

### DUE TO THE DEPRESSION.

#### COLLAPSE OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY SYSTEM.

**Vice President Williams Talks About the Crisis in the Company's Affairs—Railroads Everywhere Continue to Reduce Their Expenses.**

The appointment of receivers for the Northern Pacific railway, announced in THE STATE yesterday, while unexpected was nevertheless a surprise to railway men. The receivers are Thomas F. Oakes, president of the road, a former Kansas City man, H. C. Payne of Milwaukee and H. C. Rouse of the "Katy" who is said to represent Standard oil interests.

Vice President James B. Williams of the Northern Pacific made the following statement about the receivership last night: "In consequence of the extraordinary depression of business and the stoppage of shipments along its line, the Northern Pacific Railway company has been forced to acquiesce in an application for the appointment of receivers. No company could long stand such severe pressure. The falling off in earnings is owing to several causes. The money stringency prevents the marketing of crops, cattle and products of all kinds; consequently the road is not getting the traffic usual at this season of the year. The failures of banks have tied up money upon which we depended for cash. The depression prevailing over the whole country has been exceptionally severe in the younger states, so that general business along our main and branch lines has been practically at a standstill.

"Payment of bond interest under such circumstances could have been carried out only by borrowing money and increasing the floating debt which would have entailed heavy sacrifices upon the bond and stockholders of the company. The receivership means, therefore, the preservation of the property and a conservation of all interests until better times. The receivers appointed by the court are Thomas F. Oakes, the president of the company; Henry C. Paine of Milwaukee, a man well known throughout the Northwest as of the highest standing and experience in large corporation affairs, who was formerly and for many years counsel for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and Henry C. Rouse, the chairman and president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, who has shown a strong grasp of affairs as a railroad man. With such men for receivers all parties can feel that the affairs of the Northern Pacific will be conducted ably and honestly and for their best interests. The road has demonstrated in the past what its earning capacity really is, and when prosperous times return the revenues of the company will again more than exceed the expectation of those interested in the property."

#### THE NORTHERN PACIFIC'S HISTORY.

The Northern Pacific Railway company was chartered by act of congress July 2, 1861. The road was foreclosed in August, 1875, and was reorganized September 29, 1875, so for the second time in its history it passes into the hands of receivers. It owns and controls a mileage of 5,262 miles, including the Wisconsin Central and the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, which it controls with the Canadian Pacific. Its capital stock is 49 million common and 36 million preferred stock. It has paid dividends on its preferred stock as follows: In 1883 11 per cent, nothing in 1884 to 1889, and in 1890 and 1891 4 per cent.

on the Union Pacific between Kansas City and Denver fifteen mail clerks and expressmen will be thrown out. Sixty-five men were let out from the Union Pacific repair shop at Denver yesterday, and also twelve car cleaners. The Denver & Rio Grande has still further reduced its train service, and a meeting of division superintendents was held yesterday to arrange for a reduction in the wage scales.

#### RAILROAD ANNOUNCEMENTS.

##### Change of Time—Burlington Route.

St. Joseph, Iowa, Lincoln and Denver Ex. press leaves daily at 9:20 a. m. Omaha, Lincoln and Denver daily at 9 p. m.

Are you going to Chicago or St. Louis tonight? The Burlington Route is the best.

#### MILITIAMEN IN A SHAM BATTLE.

##### The Third Regiment Gives a Realistic Imitation of Warfare.

The sham battle given by the Third regiment and battery B at Exposition Driving park last night excelled the usual sham battle in that it gave those who have never seen real war a clear idea of the maneuverings during a battle. The threatening weather did not prevent a large attendance and the grand stand held as many people as it could comfortably seat. The band concert and dress parade preceded the battle. The Third regiment band in its finest uniforms played military music. The first selection was "Colonel Simonds March" composed by Prof. Wheeler, the leader of the band. Then came other selections and finally a selection descriptive and historical in which the regiment fired several volleys by way of assisting. It ended with a medley of familiar tunes, including "Marching Through Georgia."

The dress parade which followed gave the militiamen a chance to show their excellent training and handsome uniforms to the best advantage. The battery was the last to appear and its drill included rapid loading and firing. It happened that one of the calcium lights some two hundred yards away went out after the second discharge and some of the visitors credited the cannoners with having "shot the light out." Meanwhile the infantry had divided and was taking position. Colonel Simonds with six companies formed the attacking party while the fort on the south side of the race track was defended by the battery under Captain Abernathy and companies B, D and K. The fort consisted of a half dozen tents pitched on the race track with the proper defenses. First the pickets from the fort were fired on by a small advance guard. The attacking party was driven back on the main body but soon came back and gave the pickets more interesting work. This time two cannons and a Gatling gun were brought into action. If the Gatling had thrown lead as it belched fire it must have swept the attacking party from the face of the earth. As it was they fell back, but the pickets kept on firing, but failed to find the enemy. Word passed through the assembled multitude that they had ignominiously retreated. But soon the enemy came again. Its left had been sent around the track to turn the right flank of the defending party. The center made a rush for the fort, but the advance guard of the defenders received reinforcements just in time to save itself from being driven back on the work, while the battery kept up a rattling fire. The right of the attacking party came up just in time and the defenders were driven back to the fort, which they soon surrendered.

#### GRAIN GRADES FIXED.

##### Missouri and Kansas Inspectors Come to an Agreement.

Representatives of the state grain inspection

### ON THE OLD BATTLE

#### VETERANS MEET WHERE FOUGHT 31 YEARS

**Annual Picnic in Commemoration of Conflict at Lone Jack Between Federal and Confederate Forces—Story of the Battle.**

This is the day for the annual of the Lone Jack picnic. In the grand historic old battle field a speaker has been built, and around it seats full of people are filled, and the far eastern end of the county are en route in the woods not far from the one on which Major Foster's men and Colonel Cockrell fought so vigorously. To-day's picnic is expected to gather the most successful ever from Kansas City went down the Fish Commissioner John T. Crisp will make speeches and several of the people are partaking of the hospitality county farmers.

On the evening of August 15, 1861, Major Cockrell, now a member from Texas, was camped with a regiment near Lone Jack. He sheltered the timber back of the and just out on the prairie stood the trunk of the great Black Jack oak the town took its name, a grim silence gave not warning of the diers. On the same evening the Major Foster, marched to known as the battlefield of Lone Jack camped. He little thought that Cockrell and his regiment of Confederates near, with Colonel Coffee in re-attire with a hundred of his bold riders between him and Independence. The Confederates were well aware of the unsuspecting enemy, and Colonel made preparation for a complete when day dawned on the 16th, was sent to Coffee and another. The Confederates slept on their armor the signs of approaching day silently awakened and as silently belts and looked to their guns, battle which meant death to many. First streaks of dawn in the East, erate commander led his men toward ing camp of the Union soldier crowded, welcoming the new day perch in the neighboring barnyard dog rose and stretched himself and the country community began to take up the rounds of its daily purring not that it would that day see which they had heard only the rum.

The intended surprise was frustrated by an accidental discharge of a gun in the of an excited soldier. In an instant commanders were giving orders, sounded and the drums beat the and well trained soldiers were ready the enemy they knew were upon. tory tells that the battle of Lone Jack of the bloodiest during the war, numbers engaged are considered thousand men were in line on one the advantage of a partial surprise the Confederates. For three hours kets and pistols flashed and hand to deadly bayonet did its silent work from the federal commander came retreat, and leaving the dead and of the ground they retired rapidly to tington. An hour afterward six

of the company will again more than exceed the expectation of those interested in the property."

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No official reason has been given for the appointment of the receivers, but at the offices of the counsel of the receivers, William Nelson Cromwell, it is announced that an official report will soon be given out. From an official source it is learned that the main cause for the appointment of the receivers is that the guarantee syndicate, or certain members of it, failed to make good their subscriptions, alleging that they had been misled as to the actual condition of the property. Since the completion of the Manitoba to the Pacific coast the company has had a hard struggle and the depression of general business during the past six months has also added to the complexities of the situation. For instance its earnings last July were only \$2,019,425, a decrease for the month of \$698,800, as compared with the same month in 1892. The Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York made application for the receivers, and Judge Lacombe granted its request. The complainants in the case are the Farmers Loan and Trust company as trustees of the collateral trust notes and William Sheldon & Co. of New York and Phillip L. Wilston of Minneapolis, the latter two representing all classes of creditors.

Henry C. Rouse, one of the receivers, it is understood, represents the Standard Oil party, which has large interests in the property. In regard to the North American company it is stated the company has not sacrificed its Northern Pacific holding and expects to weather the storm.

Mr. Cromwell, one of the counsel for the receivers, was asked whether the receivership was due to the failure of the 12 million collateral trust gold note plan of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. He answered that it was not. The entire amount of the issue, 12 million, had been subscribed for some weeks ago and three calls to the subscribers have been made, aggregating 60 per cent. This amount has been paid in and the remaining call of 40 per cent had just been made for August 23. On the whole 12 million Mr. Cromwell said that he was quite sure that 80 or 90 per cent had already been made as the calls were made. There were always some parties on large subscription delinquent for a few days or a few weeks.

#### A Rumor About the Rio Grande Denied.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 16.—It has been learned here that a New York paper has circulated a report purporting to come from an ex-president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to the effect that that company would be in the hands of a receiver inside of two weeks. The prophecy is based upon the comparison of August, 1892, earnings with this year's receipts, which show a decrease of several hundred thousand dollars.

President E. T. Jeffrey, of the Rio Grande, was seen and emphatically denied that there was any probability of a receiver being appointed. There has, of course, been a decrease this year in the earnings, but when the fact that the Knights Templar conclave of last

assembled multitude that they had ignominiously retreated. But soon the enemy came again. Its left had been sent around the track to turn the right flank of the defending party. The center made a rush for the fort, but the advance guard of the defenders received reinforcements just in time to save itself from being driven back on the work, while the battery kept up a rattling fire. The right of the attacking party came up just in time and the defenders were driven back to the fort, which they soon surrendered.

#### GRAIN GRADES FIXED.

##### Missouri and Kansas Inspectors Come to an Agreement.

Representatives of the state grain inspection departments of Missouri and Kansas held a conference yesterday afternoon in the office of Chief Grain Inspector Jones in Kansas City, Kas., for the purpose of fixing uniform grades of grain for both states for the ensuing year. The grades agreed to yesterday were adopted only for the state of Kansas, but it is expected that the Missouri representatives will hold a meeting and agree to the same grades, thus bringing about the uniformity which is desired by the dealers in both states.

There were present at the meeting Chief Grain Inspector O'Shea of Missouri, Chief Grain Inspector Jones of Kansas, Inspector McLean of Argentine, Kas.; C. C. Welbourn of the Argentine board of trade, Inspector Price of Kansas City, Mo.; D. O. C. Tracy, warehouse registrar of St. Louis, and the arbitration board of the Commercial Exchange of Kansas City, Mo. The grades of wheat, oats, rye, barley and yellow corn were agreed to, but the grading of white corn was deferred until a future meeting. It was decided that wheat affected with weevil should not be graded, but its condition should be noted by the inspector in his certificate. The grading of No. 3 rye was changed and it was agreed to make No. 4 rye consist of all damp and musty rye unfit to be graded as No. 3. The other grades were not changed.

#### STREET MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Prices quoted below for country produce are for wholesale lots from first hands. On orders higher prices are charged.

EGGS—Light receipts; active, firm; strictly fresh candled, 9½ to 10c.  
BUTTER—Receipts equal to demand; firm; creamery, fancy separator, 19 to 20c; fair to choice, 16 to 18c; dairy, fancy, 16 to 18c; fresh grass, fancy, 15 to 17c; packing, firm, 11½c.  
POULTRY—Moderate receipts; fairly active; roosters, 15c each; hens, steady, 6½c; spring, firm, 8½c per lb. Turkeys, light receipts, steady, 8c per lb. Ducks, weak, 6½c; spring, 7½c per lb. Geese, dull, 5 to 7c per lb. Tigeons, \$1.50 per doz.  
FROG LEGS—Fair receipts, weak; medium, 40 to 50c per doz; choice, large, 75c.  
CHEESE—Elmer; Wisconsin, full cream, 10½c; twins, 10½ to 12c; Young America, 10 to 11c; New York, 11½c; Kansas and Missouri, 9½ to 10c; skim, 4 to 6c.  
HONEY—Fair supply, quiet; light, 15 to 17c; dark, 12c; amber, 14c; extracted, white, 7c; amber, 6c; dark, 5c.  
GREEN FRUITS—Lemons in fair supply, quiet, weak; Messina, \$1.75 to \$1.25, fancy, \$1.50 to \$1.25 per box. Oranges, firmer; Mediterranean, sweet, \$1.50 to \$1. Apples, large receipts, fair demand, active, weak; common, 25 to 35c; choice, 40 to 50c per ½ bu box; common, \$1; choice, \$1.25 per bu; \$2 to \$4 per bu, as to kind and quality. Crab apples, 60 to 75c per ½ bu box. Peaches, market full of trash; poor; worth about express charges; common, 30 to 35c; good, scarce, firm, 50 to 75c per ½ bu box; fancy, 75c; \$2 per 6 basket crate. Blueberries, \$3 per case. Plums, Texas, 30 to 40c per ½ bu box. Watermelons, more plentiful, extremely dull; Arkansas, \$5 to \$8 per hundred; 75c to \$1.25 per doz. Muskmelons, plentiful, dull; small, 15 to 25c; choice, 40 to 65c per doz. Apricots, 75c to \$1 per 4 basket crate. Grapes, larger supply; \$1 per case; 4c per lb. California fruits—fair supply; apricots, 50c to \$1.25 per 4 pans; peaches, \$1 to \$1.25 per 20 lb box; grapes, \$2 per 4 pans; plums, \$1 to \$2 per 4 pans; pears, \$1.65 to \$1.75 per 40 lb box.  
VEGETABLES—Cabbage, home grown, firm, 50c per cwt; small, 10 to 15c; large, 25c per doz. Celery, Michigan, small, 10c per bunch; fancy, 60 to 75c per bunch. Cauliflower, small, 25c; large, \$1.50 per doz. Potatoes, more plentiful, weak, 35c per bu. Sweet, red, \$1.25, yellow, \$1.50 per bu. Beans, Eastern hand picked, \$2.40 per bu; medium, \$2.10 per bu; new wax, \$1 to \$1.25 per bu; string 50 to 65c. Dried peas, \$1.80 per bu. Onions, plentiful,

accidental discharge of a gun an excited soldier. In an instance commanders were giving order sounded and the drums beat and well trained soldiers were the enemy they knew were up tory tells that the battle of Lone of the bloodiest during the numbers engaged are considerable thousand men were in line on the advantage of a partial surprise the Confederates. For threekets and pistols flashed and hadeadly bayonet did its sile from the federal commander's retreat, and, leaving the dead the ground they retired rapidlyington. An hour afterward trel's men, led by Hallar and hard to be in the fight, rode ground in pursuit of the retr. The battle of Lone Jack was upon the ground lay nearly 2. The loss on each side was a

was reported at eighty dead t. They were buried where they sixty or eighty feet in long buried side by side, heads and toward the setting sun. A mark marks the spot, commemorating and giving the names of some

A few years later when the w peace had come a meeting was 16th of August, the anniversary of Lone Jack, for the purpose money to place a monument to the Confederate dead. This was the meetings which have been are known as the Lone Jack year but two since that time the magnificent gathering at Lone 16th of August.

#### WILL LOOK AT KANSAS

##### Excursionists From the Missouri Coming on August

A special excursion to this City, Joplin, Galena and other points on the Kansas City, Fe phis railway has been arranged August 25. The railroad fare trip has been placed at such a big crowd is assured. The \$4.60 from Joplin to this city of the excursion round trip ticket for \$2. From Seaman and side the fare will be \$1.75.

The excursion was planned Lockwood, general passenger Memphis route. He says the tractions are being advertised away from Kansas City and he time that counter inducements bring people here. He is confident excursion will be well patronized that the Commercial club and of the various parks make arrangements the visitors. The train City at 6:15 o'clock on the next 25 and will arrive in Kansas tickets will be good returning trains on August 25 and 26.

#### GROCER J. N. HALEY

##### Five Men Attempted to Rob Scared Away by Mrs.

James N. Haley, who conducted store at 3103 East Eighteenth up and severely beaten about night by five men in the rear 2842 Bales avenue. Haley had his store and was unhitching the assault took place. He was face with the butt end of a rifle out for assistance and his wife door and discharged a revolver robbers to beat a hasty retreat had no money with him.

#### The Care of Cana

From the New York World.

Especially care must be taken to keep scrupulously clean. The